

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
INDIA, SINGAPORE, &c.
A Comprehensive and Complete
List of the
NINE CYCLES YEAR FAST
is given in the
PICKERING WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERSEAS TRADE DIRECTORY,
a list of the leading firms in
the world.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,505. 號五零百五千五萬一第 日一十二月一十年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26TH, 1907. 三拜禮 號五十二月二十年七零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

PERFUMERY

OF THE
FINEST QUALITY
AND
DESCRIPTION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

a1005

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 37½ lbs. net \$5.00 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. a1938

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 46

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 575

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to 5588. At \$2.97 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPOILING REQUISITES
and ALL GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited. WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. 1699

A. TACK & CO.

28, DES VEXES ROAD, CENTRAL.

JUST ARRIVED:

A LARGE STOCK

OF

SPECIALY SELECTED

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING FOR

AMATEURS CAREFULLY

UNDERTAKEN.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. 1427

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. KERN & KORN).

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. 1694

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 1 hour.

Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vexes
Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. 677

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG HING & CO.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

LONG HING & CO.

PHOTO GOODS DEALERS.

a1018

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907.

MIYASAKI & CO., COAL MERCHANTS.

HEAD OFFICE:—Sakayemachi, KOBE, Japan.

BRANCH OFFICES:—Nishinomiya, SHIMONOSEKI, Japan, and HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESSES:—

"MIYASAKI," applying to Head Office and Shimonoseki Branch.

"YUTAKA," applying to Hongkong Branch only.

A. B. C. 5th Edition used.

THE HEAD and BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for

JAPAN COALS.

Y. KUBO, MANAGER, HONGKONG.

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

a1884

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★★★	\$21.50
"★★★★	19.00
"★★★	16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00
"JOHN WALKER & SONS'	
OLD HIGHLAND	12.00
"C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL	
BLEND	10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00
"DOURO	13.00
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00
"LA TORRE	15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

a51

DOW'S PORTS.



ARMADALE	\$32 DOZEN
ROYAL DRY...	\$27 "
INVALID	\$25 "

TELEPHONE No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS— CALDBROOK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, a34

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907.

15, Queen's Road Central.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF
DR. JAEGER'S PURE WOOL
DRESSING GOWNS
\$18.50 to \$40.00.

TRAVELLING RUGS
\$10.50 to \$45.00.

CAMELHAIR SLEEPING BAGS

VERY WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907.

BREWER & CO., LIMITED.

PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEPHONE No. 696.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

Choice Bound Books.
Boys' and Girls' Books.
Picture Toy Books.
Thin Paper Editions.
Bound Editions of the Poets.
Stamp Albums.
Post Card Albums.
Sunny Memories Albums.
Portrait Albums.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases.
B. B. Pipes.
Cigar and Cigarette Holders.
Scrap Albums.
A Fine Stock of Brass Frames.

GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

Sets of Bridge.
Halt.
Snakes and Ladders.
Ludo.
Lotto.
Chess and Draughts.
Compendiums.
Diabolo.
Cricket Goods.
Tennis Goods.

LEATHER GOODS.

Pocket Wallets.
Writing Cases.
Letter Cases.
Ladies' Hand Bags.
Purses.

All the New Christmas Volumes and Diaries. A Choice Selection of
Newest Christmas Cards. a32

TRADE

TEN YEARS OLD.

\$13 PER DOZEN.



MARK

BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

FROM THE

ORIGINAL RECEIPT OF 1746.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

a107

"BILLIARDS"

OUR New Patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any BILLIARD TABLE
making it for playing purposes as good as new.

(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS,
THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALINE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES, ACCESSORIES
AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can
be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS,
BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

a97-2

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

BOOKS FOR PRESENTATION:

Passages from the Past, by The Duke
of Argyll; 2 Volumes ... \$16.50

Coke of Norfolk and His Friends, The
Life of the First Earl of Leicester.
Illustrated, 2 Volumes ... 21.00

The Ceramic Gallery. Several Hundred
Illustrations of Choice, Rare and
Curious Examples of Pottery,
by W. Chaffers, Second edition,
Revised ... 21.00

The Ingoldby Legends; Edition de
Lux. 24 Illustrations in colours
12 on tint and over 60 in line,
by A. Rackham ... 11.00

Bartholomew's Atlas of the World's
Commerce. A New Series of 176
Maps with descriptive text and
diagrams showing Product Im-
ports, Exports, &c. ... 14.50

The Nation's Pictures. A Selection
from the Finest Modern Paintings
reproduced in colour; 2 Volumes
Living Animals of the World. A
Popular Natural History. Over
1,000 Illustrations; 2 Volumes ... 13.50

LANG'S NEW FAIRY BOOK.

THE NEW GOLLYWOGG BOOK.

THE BUSTER BROWN BOOKS.

BOY'S & GIRL'S OWN ANNUALS.

LITTLE FOLKS, CHATTERBOX, &c. &c.

USEFUL PRESENTS:

A SPLENDID SELECTION OF CHRIST-
MAS NOVELTIES at Moderate Prices.

Writing Cases; Blotters; Letter Cases; Card
Cases; Purses; Bridge Sets; Inkstands;
Photo Frames; Fountain Pens; Stamp
Albums; Writing Albums, &c. &c.

SMOKELESS GOODS: Briar and Meerschaum
Pipes; Calash Pipes; Lounge Pipes;
Amber and Meerschaum Cigar
and Cigarette Holders; Ash Trays; Cigar
and Cigarette Cases.

NEW PICTURES:

Old Masters; Engravings; Autotypes.
SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS AND
DUMB BELLS. a31

CHAMPAGNE

G. H. MUMM & CO.,

THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

Can be had in the following qualities:—

EXTRA DRY (Gent American).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER
BRANDS.

SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE

AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY, AND FROM

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907.

a1017

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
Funds nearly
\$11,000,000.

BEST RE assuring elsewhere compare the
Standard's rates with those of other
Companies. DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
a1144-1]

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
Well Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
a42 A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. a1704

"KINGSCLERE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134. "SACHSOLA"
Telegraphic Address: A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting press and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHS. 45

"BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large airy and
Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.
Telephone, No. 690.
Apply to— Mrs. F. W. WATTS.
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. a43

THE GRAND HOTEL. DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE
M. MAILLE } Proprietaires.
807

VICTORIA HOTEL. SHAMSHIN—CANTON.

FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL
On the British Consession.
Electrically Lighted.
Every Modern Comfort and Convenience at
Reasonable Rates.
Under the Personal Superintendence of
H. HAYNES, late Manager Hongkong Hotel

MACAO HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS—FARMER, MACAO,
MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
CAPT. T. AUSTIN, Manager.
Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and under
experienced European Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.
a1911 WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANTARUM OF SOUTH CHINA), MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (i.e. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply
a217 THE MANAGER.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITEDTHE
GREAT
POPULARITY
OF

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKYHAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCEOF
QUALITY.

IT IS A

PURE MALT
WHISKY
OF
GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN - - - \$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 25th December, 1907.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good
faith.All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.No anonymously signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.

Cables: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Lieber.

P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On December 19th, at Shanghai, the wife of
WATKINSON COX, of a son.

DEATHS.

On December 16th, at Shanghai, WILLIAM
HORRELL of Manchester, in his 42nd year.On December 16th, at Shanghai, CAROLINA
DA SILVA LOPES, wife of Tobias Maria Lopes, in
her 58th year.HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VUEX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 25TH, 1907.

A MERRY Christmas and a Happy New Year.

The old wishes in the same old phrase, with,

we trust, some of the same old sincerity and

feeling. At this time, and in these regions,

it is practically out of the question that we

should hope to revive the exuberance of

Dickens' "Christmas Carol," and though

that was a noble exuberance, it would here

and now perhaps seem forced and even

unnecessary. Old Scrooges are not to be

found among our *taipans*; nor are we surethat in their *hongs* would it be easy to

discover many of the "Bon Cautious" type.

It isn't the real genuine mistletoe that

hangs this morning in many of our houses;

nor is it *pinkie* holly. Here as in Britain

the very children, for whom Christmas is

mainly kept up, tell us that SANTA CLAUS

consists mostly of false whiskers, and in

deference to juvenile enlightenment, many

a paterfamilias or host wears disguise, and

officiates at the Christmas tree "in just

ordinary clothes." The "mass" part of

the word is faithfully observed by the

various bodies of worshippers, who are

content to ignore the callous critics who

cut out that the anniversary must

be mistimed, because in December, being the height of Judean's rainy season, neither flocks nor shepherds could have been at night in the fields of Bethlehem. That doesn't matter in the least, of course, any more than does the juvenile discovery that Hongkong chimneys afford no possible ingress to the rotund, jocular, rubicund figure pictured in the traditional reindeer sleigh. It is Christmas, a season recognised, like the Japanese *bonsai-kai*, as a time for forgetting things better left unremembered, at least once in a while. We no longer push the sordid aspects of life out of sight by appointing "Lords of Misrule," or "Abbots of Unreason," but we do seem, even the more pessimistic of us, to practise just now the art of smiling more assiduously than usual. It is a time to revive neglected friendships, to forgive and forget enmities, to practise impracticable goodnesses of heart and behaviour, to recognise that "all within the seven seas are brethren," that every living creature in the wheel of things has its claim upon the kindest consideration of the rest. According as each one of us remembers this fact during the current season, we shall enjoy what we are all wishing each other—a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

In order that the staff may observe to-day, Christmas Day, as a holiday with the rest of the community, there will be no issue of the *Daily Press* to-morrow, December 26th.

The Fox Office for Pollard's Lilliputian Opera Co. will be open at the Robinson Piano Co. from 10 till 4 on Thursday, Boxing Day.

Thursday evening, December 26th, at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Mr. T. M. Elliott will lecture on the subject—"The Value of an Education." He will illustrate his lecture with about fifty lantern slides.

At a meeting of Justices held at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon the application of Rebecca Pfeiffer, for the transfer to her of the licence of the International Hotel from Mr. Sternberg, was refused.

The French Mail steamer *Salsia*, from Europe, which left Saigon for this port on the 20th inst. at 1 p.m. and was expected to arrive Monday night had not arrived up to the time of going to press last night. Vessels from the South report a strong N. E. Monsoon and heavy sea.

At the Magistracy yesterday a Chinese watchman from the Hongkong Club, who was found guilty of stealing nine spoons and other articles to the value of \$5 was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

Sunday's race for the Corinthian Yacht Club's championship was won by Messrs. Rodgers and Widdell's "Ariel." So far, we have been unable to obtain the official results of the race, those possessing the information being very busy at this season.

If just plays produced at the Catholic Union can be taken as a criterion, there should be no doubt of their making a success of the burlesque, "Love in Lotus Land," which will be staged at the Union on the 28th and 30th instants, and on Saturday, January 4th.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Price and Officers, the Band of the 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Thursday, 27th inst., weather permitting.

March....."Left Right".....Ordn. Hums.
Overture....."Hungarian".....Keler Bela
Valse....."The Merry Widow".....Franz Lehar
Selection....."Veronique".....Messager
"A Dervish Chorus in the Soudan".....Feb
Two Dances from Henry VIII.....German
Selection....."The Orchid".....Carroll
Sketch....."Way Down Tomposse".....Knowles
God Save the King.

POLICE BALL.

The growing popularity of the Police dance was emphasised last night by the fact that it was held for the first time in the City Hall, and further that it was largely attended and much enjoyed by those present. Formerly the annual ball has taken place at the West Point police station, but with each succeeding year the attendance has swelled until even the commodious premises at West Point are not roomy enough, and on account of the crush at that station last year, the promoters decided on the City Hall for last night's dance. The large attendance justified the transfer, and with such admirable general arrangements and sociability as prevailed the ball, as before stated, was a great success. The City Hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, greenery encircling the pillars at the entrance, while flags stretched between them. Pot-plants adorned the railing to the stairway while other artful decorations were to be seen above stairs. St. George's Hall was at the disposal of the dancers, while the more sedate of those in attendance or the non-dancers who preferred cards, found St. Andrew's Hall suitably arranged, the entrance there being guarded by a dummy policeman and a fireman. Chief Inspector Baker was the chairman of the energetic committee whose untiring efforts we are responsible for the success of the ball. The members were:—Sergeant Gordon, secretary; Sergeant Lee, treasurer; Sergeant Brazil and P. C. Elliott and Watt, bar committee; Chief Detective Inspector Hanson and Sergeants Gordon and Lee, refreshment committee.

Shortly after 8.30 p.m. dancing opened to the music of the band of H.M.S. *Monmouth*, and under the guidance of Sergeants Grant and Cooper, M.C., was continued with zest until the early hours of this morning. The programme was a long one, and suitable to all tastes, and when the dances on this had been completed as many extra ones as were asked for were provided.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

INDIAN MUTINY SURVIVORS.

LONDON, December 24th.

The *Daily Telegraph* entertained, in the Albert Memorial Hall, 600 Indian Mutiny Survivors. Lord Roberts presided, and Lord Curzon made an eloquent speech.

PERSIA.

LONDON, December 24th.

The Shah has accepted the proposals of the Parliament with certain stipulations.

WITH THE LIVING DEAD.

LONDON, December 24th.

Lord Kelvin has been buried in Westminster Abbey.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, December 24th.

Mr. Janssen, the astronomer, is dead.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE REPORTED BRITISH PACIFIC SQUADRON.

LONDON, December 22nd.

The Admiralty contradicts, in the most emphatic manner, the statement of the "Standard" concerning the establishment of a new Pacific Squadron in the North Pacific.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, December 22nd.

Mr. Haldane speaking in Edinburgh said that the Special Reserve, replacing the Militia, would be complete in August, when six divisions fully equipped for a long campaign would be ready.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LONDON, December 22nd.

The Budapest Parliament has finally passed an Ausgleich, and the Premier has announced that an exchange of notes with the Austrian Premier in regard to the resolution of the 19th instant has resulted in satisfactory guarantees.

[N.C. Daily News Service.]

"THE JAPANO-KOREAN EMPIRE."

Tokyo, December 19.

In a leading article entitled "The Japano-Korean Empire" the "Kokumin Shinbun" lays stress upon the most cordial nature possible of the reception accorded to the Korean Crown Prince by the Emperor of Japan on Wednesday, on the heartiness of the toasts exchanged and on the Emperor's readiness to return the visit on Friday. These incidents, continues the semi-official organ, show that the kinship between Japan and Korea is of the most intimate character. Meanwhile the dignity of the Korean dynasty is permanently respected under Japan's protecting wing. The absence of distinction between the two countries resembles the position of Austria-Hungary. A form of dual monarchy and the present relations between Korea and Japan constitute the happiest augury for the prosperity of Korea.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. H.K. LEAGUE.

The following will represent the League in the above match which commences on Xmas Day at 2 p.m. and Boxing Day at 11 a.m. Combined League team:—W. Edwards and C. Irvine (Police), Lucas Corp. Roberts and Bandman Barton (Middlesex Regiment), Walter Dixon (Kowloon), R. O. Hatchless, and R. C. Widdell (Civil Service), O. S. M. Owen, Br. Kerrick, (E.G.A.), L. J. Wishart (Telegraphs) and A. O. Brawa (Craigengower). T. C. Gray will umpire for the League.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 24th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen over Japan, and fallen over China, particularly in the North.

A depression which will probably move Eastwards has appeared over N. China, and the highest pressure is now over S.W. Japan.

Gradients have decreased over S. China and the China Sea, and light monsoon may be expected in the Far-east Channel and fresh to moderate monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood: N.E. to N. winds, moderate; cloudy, some light rain.

Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, moderate to light.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcoo: Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on Dec. 24th at the Board Room. The Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson (President) presided, and there were also present Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice-President), Dr. F. Clark, (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. H. Macfarlane (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), Captain Lyons (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Fung Wa-shun and Mr. G. A. Woodcock, secretary.

A WATERWORKS REGULATION.

The letter from the Government forwarding a copy of the proposed additional regulation under the Waterworks Ordinance, 1903, which was laid before the Board at the last meeting, again came on for consideration.

The Vice-President—With regard to the proposal, Sir, that this regulation should apply to rider main districts, I may mention that the idea was that tanks were only required in these districts. Where there is a constant supply of water there is no necessity for tanks. It was therefore intended that they should apply to rider main districts more particularly.

Mr. HOOPER—I move that the matter be referred to a committee of this Board. It is absolutely impossible to discuss all the details of the regulations now.

The President—There are only six regulations.

Mr. HOOPER—It is nearly six weeks ago since I saw the minutes, but I saw some controversial subjects in them, and think it would be better that they should be dealt with by a committee, who could report to the Board.

The President—These are regulations made by the Governor-in-Council, and they simply ask the Board if they have any amendments to propose.

Mr. HOOPER—Quite so. I know we have really no *locus standi* at all, but I believe the Governor-in-Council thought it advisable, before adopting the regulations, to obtain the views of this Board. I think these views can be obtained better when a committee has gone into, and reported on the matter.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK seconded the motion.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—With regard to the regulations I am entirely in favour with them, but I beg to remind you of the letter from the Colonial Secretary which is to the effect that the regulations were forwarded for the observations of the Board; therefore I think it is not unreasonable that Mr. Hooper's motion should be accepted. Personally I am entirely in favour of the regulation.

Mr. HOOPER—I don't say that I am not.

The President—It occurred to me, seeing that the regulations were short and concise and that they had been in the hands of members for about a month, the members had made up their minds. Perhaps if they were re-considered it would be sufficient.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK—We have forgotten all about them now.

Mr. HOOPER—When you say in circulation for a month, you are quite right. They came to me a month ago, and on reading them through, I saw some debatable matter which appeared to me should be discussed.

The President—Then let us proceed with them now.

Mr. HOOPER—There is a distinct motion before the Board.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—I will move as an amendment that the Secretary read the regulations now. It will be open for the Board to do what they think after discussion.

The President seconded the amendment, which on being put to the vote was lost.

The motion was then put and carried.

The President, Mr. Hooper and Mr. LAU CHU-PAK were then appointed a committee to consider the question.

VEGETABLE MARKET AT YAU-MAT.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY wrote, in connection with the site for the vegetable market at Yau-mat:—"I am directed to state that it is proposed to proceed forthwith with the preparation of the site for a vegetable market at Yau-mat. The Registrar-General states that an area of 160 ft. by 50 ft. will be sufficient in the first instance, and this area will accordingly be concreted and drained, and a water supply will be provided as suggested by the Board. The area will be increased to 150 ft. by 60 ft. when it is considered necessary, and it is proposed eventually to roof over the whole site.

The letter was laid on the table.

INFECTED PERSONS AND INFECTED PREMISES.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK submitted the following suggestions, for the consideration of the Board, on the amendment of the existing Public Health Ordinance and the by-laws made thereunder in respect of the removal of infected persons, disinfection of infected premises, &c.

Section 87 of the Ordinance. In the 3rd and 4th lines, the words "or is lodged in a domestic building occupied by more than one family" should be deleted to admit of persons suffering from plague or other infectious diseases being treated in their own houses. Where a floor is occupied by one family only and where the relatives of the patient are prepared to vacate that floor for the sake of the patient, permission should be given for him to be treated on his own floor.

Section 88. In the 2nd line of this section, I would insert the word "knowingly" between the words, "shall on," as a patient might enter a public vehicle without knowing that he was suffering from any infective disease.

By-laws for Disinfection of infected premises (p. 35). By-law 2. For this, I would substitute section 129 of the Public Health Act 1875, which reads as follows:—"Where any local authority are of opinion . . . that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house or part thereof, and of any articles therein likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check infectious disease, it shall be

the duty of such authority to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof requiring him to cleanse and disinfect such house or part thereof and articles within a time specified in such notice. Where the owner or occupier of any such house or part thereof is from poverty or otherwise unable, in the opinion of the local authority, effectually to carry out the requirements of this section, such authority may, without enforcing such requirements on such owner or occupier, with his consent cleanse and disinfect such house or part thereof and articles, and defray the expenses thereof."

With the amendment of this by-law to enable the Chinese to do the cleansing themselves it is hoped that they may view the sanitary measures with less repugnance and that it may induce them to give the Board their co-operation. Such amendment would be more in accord with the law of England.

By-laws for mitigation of epidemic diseases, &c. (p. 122). By-law 1. I am of opinion that the words "even when any such disease is not known to exist in the Colony" in the 2nd and 3rd lines should be struck out altogether. This by-law is most drastic and arbitrary and has to be enforced with the greatest discretion. It should only be enforced in the district where plague or other infectious diseases are prevalent in epidemic form, and even then due notice should be given both in English and Chinese in the "Government Gazette" and the local journals before it is put in force.

In paragraph 2 of the same by-laws the term "officer of the Sanitary Department" appears to me to be too vague and should be clearly defined. The power of entering houses without notice should not be vested in the subordinates. Officers "5 a.m. and 6 p.m." should be altered to "8 a.m. and 6 p.m." As the by-law stands at present, it is moreover inconsistent with section 21 of the Ordinance, as well as by-law 3 for entry and inspection of Buildings (page 105).

Paragraph 3. Of the same by-law. Compensation should be given unconditionally in every case where property has been damaged or destroyed. By-law 3. I would delete the words "and use them" in the last paragraph and add the following in their stead "or make such other arrangements as the Board may deem necessary." With the proposed amendment the Board would not be so handicapped, as it may find it more convenient to put up the canvas tents for the accommodation of the persons so removed, &c.

By-laws for removal of patients (p. 124). By-law 3. In the 4th line after the words "is improperly lodged" add the following line "and there is no other alternative to admit of the person being safely treated in his own house." To enlist the sympathy and co-operation of the Chinese every facility should be given to them for treating their sick at home.

The plague procedure drawn up some years ago by a Committee of the Board should be so modified as to make it consistent with the proposed amendments and also to legalise all the arrangements since made for working the Chinese public dispensaries and district hospitals between the M.O.H. and the Committee of those institutions.

The M. DICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH replied as follows:—

(1) I am strongly of opinion that Chinese tenement houses are most unsuitable for the treatment of cases of plague and I do not consider it would be safe to allow them to be so treated if only the floor on which the case occurs is to be vacated by the other occupants. I advise that cases be only allowed to be treated in their own houses when the entire premises are in one occupation so that the patient can be properly isolated.

(2) I think this is a question for the discretion of the Magistrate. It is almost always impossible to prove that a person knows he is suffering from an infectious disease, though there may be very strong grounds for believing that he must have known. As a matter of fact it is seldom indeed that the sick person is prosecuted for this offence. I do not remember a single instance of such a prosecution.

(3) It would be a farce to leave the disinfection of infected premises to the Chinese coolie tenant, and for the sanitary board to order such person to disinfect his house at his own expense would simply lead to the premises being abandoned and the infected articles carried away to infect some other premises.

(4) The adoption of this suggestion would at once abolish systematic house to house cleansing, which now goes on throughout the year with very little inconvenience to the tenants as they are allowed to do the work themselves and are merely supervised by the inspector and supplied with the necessary disinfectants, hot water and soap. This systematic cleansing is one of the most valued protective measures and I advise that it be continued. It is the duty of the Sanitary Board to prevent disease, not to wait till it is epidemic before moving in the matter. "Officer of the Sanitary Department" is already defined in section 19 of the Ordinance. I do not see any objection to the alteration of the hour from 5 a.m. to 8 a.m. in the second paragraph of by-law 1.

(5) "Improperly lodged" means the same thing as the phrase suggested and is the wording of the house act and expresses in my opinion all that is necessary.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL minutes:—After the opinions of the members of the Board have been obtained this paper might be referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Fung Wa-shun, Lau Chu-pak, Dr. Clark and myself.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK wrote as follows in reply to the minutes of the Medical Officer of Health:—

(1) My object in suggesting that the Chinese should be given the option of treating their sick in their own houses, or if that is not feasible, to treat them in an appointed house in the immediate neighbourhood is to induce them to come forward unreluctantly to report cases of sickness during the plague season. Theoretically, it is, no doubt, advisable to have every

plague patient properly isolated, but I fail to see how this can be done in practice, as the Chinese do not like to part with their sick, until there is no hope of saving them, and it is only human nature, especially in the cases of husband and wife and mother and child, that they should do so. It has been amply known from experience that the Chinese would rather conceal their sick until the last moment, and dump their dead in cases where their fellow lodgers would be involved in trouble, in order to avoid detection, than to submit to forcible removal. Would it not, therefore, be better to allow them the option of treating their sick in their own houses, or in some place, where the relatives can tend and soothe the minds of their sick by being present more often, thus ensuring the disinfection of every infected building and placing every plague patient under proper surveillance? The by-law as to isolation has proved to be a failure; it is time that some new scheme should be tried. Moreover, it has transpired that plague is after all not so infectious, and so complete isolation might not be insisted upon.

(2) If it is impossible to prove that a Chinese patient knows that he is suffering from an infectious disease, why retain this part of the section? It appears to me that it is most undesirable to make it illegal for a patient to hire a vehicle for his own conveyance.

(3) I think my intention has been misinterpreted. It has never occurred to me to discourage the present system of house cleansing during the plague season. As a matter of fact, it was I who first advocated this method of cleansing by the Chinese residents themselves as a measure to replace the harsh fumigation with chlorine. I am glad that it now merits the appreciation of the M. O. H. My intention simply aims at having such amendments introduced as will allow the better class of Chinese and the shopkeepers to do the cleansing and disinfecting work themselves, even when a case of plague takes place on their premises. During Dr. Pearce's regime, it was arranged through the Honourable Registrar General that the occupiers of the upper or lower floor of a house other than the floor on which the death occurred, should be permitted to wash and disinfect their own floors, if they should so wish, and if the officer in charge of the cleansing gang thought the work could be so done satisfactorily. The Chinese have since gladly availed themselves of this concession. Why should, in the case of the infected floors, a similar concession not be granted to them? The work will also be carried out under the supervision of the M. O. H. or his deputies. I need scarcely repeat that the Chinese are strongly averse to the foremen and coolies of the Sanitary Department invading their homes. I may here mention that the Honourable Registrar General, with the co-operation of the Chinese members of the Board, and some other Chinese gentlemen, is forming a "Kaifong" corps or committee of a few men in every street to assist the Government in checking dumping. This corps, when formed, will, I hope, be able to do more good in promoting sanitary improvements than an army of foremen and coolies in the pay of the Sanitary Department. In the case of a coolie tenant, the suggested amendment still empowers the Board to carry out the disinfecting work by its own staff.

(4) I fail to see how the adoption of the suggested amendment can affect the general cleansing of the town, which had been in vogue long before Ordinance 15 of 1894 was enacted. The present by-law was remodelled from by-law 25 made under section 13 of that Ordinance. In the old days, during the cleansing period, the inhabitants were given every facility for carrying out the work, a full supply of water being turned on and dust-carts sent round to remove the refuse taken out of the different houses. The cleansing, though not so often as now, was done three times a year, and notice was each time issued by the Registrar General informing the inhabitants of the facilities given them. The evil of dumping dead bodies was, apparently, brought on by the introduction of a new law in 1894, and even at that time the by-law above referred to was only enforced during the prevalence of an epidemic. Conditions are now different. Public dispensaries having been established by the Chinese to co-operate with the Board, and more facilities given by the authorities in regard to their domestic comfort, the present by-law, No. 1, should be so modified as to conform to existing conditions. If, however, it is deemed necessary to legalise the present procedure of general cleansing, a clause can easily be inserted to that effect, leaving out all the other measures mentioned in the by-law to be enforced only in time of epidemic. The power of entering houses without notice should never be vested in the subordinate officers.

This matter was referred to a committee consisting of the Registrar-General, Mr. Fung Wa-shun and the Medical Officer of Health. MR. HOOPER and THE GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL.

Mr. HOOPER submitted a long minute as follows:—My reasons for proposing that the recommendations of the Sanitary Board that the modification of the requirements of section 188 of the Public Health and Building Ordinance in respect of houses on Marine Lot 57, and which were to be approved by the Governor-in-Council, should be referred back to the Governor-in-Council for further consideration are as follows:—

(1) That Professor Simpson in his report to the Secretary of State recommended that every house should have a latrine.

(2) That placing a latrine on the roof in the proposed position is the best.

(3) That although the latrine does increase the height of the portion when in the front it is a much more sanitary position than placing it in the centre of the building on the roof which the applicant is entitled to do without any permission.

(4) That if the proposed erection were

namely, the Director of Public Works, Mr. Fung Wa-chun and Lieut. Col. Reid.

(6) That the Medical Officer of Health recommended the Board to grant the application, and the Principal Civil Medical Officer wrote to the Colonial Secretary and informed him of the views of the Medical Officer of Health.

(7) That it was not until the notification came from the Government that the Governor-in-Council refused to grant the modification recommended, that the Director of Public Works stated that the applicant had been granted several other modifications.

(8) These several modifications he stated are as follows:—

(a) The godowns are permitted to project into the back yard spaces of the ground floor to the extent of six feet subject to certain conditions. This is a modification of section 180.

(b) The Government has agreed to purchase a strip of land in the centre of the block at the rate of \$8 per foot in order to improve the proposed building scheme, Ordinance 1 of 1903, giving the necessary powers for curtailing the depth of houses erected on the Praya. This is more than a modification.

(c) A modification of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance has been granted allowing houses of the northern block open spaces as shown on the plan.

(d) It was also agreed that a modification of the Praya Reclamation Ordinance should be granted, if required, to enable latrines to be erected in the back yards left for the houses after the formation of the 22 ft. lane.

(e) Another modification was granted permitting houses to exceed fifteen feet in height.

(f) In respect to these reputed modifications I reply as follows:—

(a) This modification was applied for by the architects and granted only on condition that the remainder of the yard of these houses was thrown into the 20 feet road the Government wished to form through the property; the owner had no option but to accept this, otherwise the permit for the verandahs of the northern block would have been refused.

(b) No modification. Government desired a road 22 ft. wide through this property, and have resumed a strip eight feet in width. The remainder has been acquired from the owner without payment, the granting of a permit for the above mentioned verandahs being a lever used to obtain the result. If the Government had been so seriously concerned about the alleged insanitary condition of these houses it would have been quite simple to have resumed and paid for the whole 22 feet, and thus have necessitated the owner curtailing the depth of his houses by setting back the rear walls so as to fulfil the requirements of the Praya Reclamation scheme as to back yards.

(c) No modification, or if so, only a technical one. The Praya Reclamation and the Building Ordinance are not in agreement. The open space required for these houses under the former was provided by the owner. The latter ordinance says "no kitchen shall extend across more than the width of a house." This necessitated the altering of the shop yards so as to meet this requirement. It is distinctly beneficial to the houses from a sanitary point of view, and not of the slightest benefit to the owner financially.

(d) No application for a modification necessary. The Praya Reclamation Ordinance requires a yard of a certain size, and the Building Ordinance says latrines may be erected in yards.

(e) No modification. The Building Ordinance enacts "No storey shall exceed fifteen feet without the permission of the Building Authority who in such case shall prescribe to what extent, if any, the walls shall be increased in thickness." The exercise of discretionary powers by the Building Authority with regard to the necessary strength of walls when they are more than fifteen feet high cannot be called a modification of the Ordinance.

(f) With regard to the back yards, it is governed by subsection (a) of section 180, as the law part of the Praya Reclamation, and it is the knowledge of the Government that this section was specially put in the Public Health Buildings Ordinance on account of the recent entered into between the Government and the owner who reclaimed the land, without this subsection the owner would have been entitled to compensation.

(1) Subsection 2 of section 151 provides that the houses need not have lateral windows opening to external air, as the Crown lease also provides for the erection of houses on this of a greater depth than 40 feet.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, replied as follows:—

That consider it necessary to deal serially with points raised in Mr. Shelton Hooper's mind of the 22nd ultimo, as many are beside the question. The facts as far as they relate to the latrines on the roofs of the southern block houses are as follows:—

The land is being built on for the first time and is therefore no question of the owner having any claim, morally or otherwise, of his former possession latrines on the roofs. It is quite possible to erect houses of an improved sanitary type without requiring applications but the owner elects to erect of the old type and of such depth as to make them insanitary.

The following are the depths of the houses:—81 feet, one at 79, one at 74, one at 66, 55, one at 44 and one at 36 feet. The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance expressly forbids the erection of houses of a type of greater depth than 40 feet, but fortunately the houses in question are exempted from this provision. The mere fact of being so exempted cannot be regarded as giving them to special consideration with regard to other matters.

can see no force in the reason that the owner could erect chimneys equal in size to the old latrines without requiring any modification to enable him to do so. The buildings are shown to have the requisite chimneys which fall partly outside the building land sanctioned by the Ordinance. The Ordinance provides for this.

The position of the latrines is not in my opinion more sanitary than if they were placed in the centre of the roof.

Mr. Hooper states that it would have been quite simple for the Government to have resumed and paid for the whole of the 22 feet lane or street between the block of houses under construction and the adjoining block. So it would, but it would have formed a serious charge on the public purse. The Government have agreed to pay \$8,488 for the eight feet strip and at the same rate the compensation for the 22 feet strip would have amounted to \$23,232.

The Board is supposed to deal with each case on its merits; personally, I fail to see any merits in the present case.

The REGISTRAR GENERAL minutes:—Everything relating to modifications which have been granted to the owner of this building is beside the question. The modifications were not granted or recommended by the Board and cannot be used as an argument against the granting of the request under consideration, for the building is legal and that is enough for us. The conscience of the community may have become quickened during the last twenty years and may not consider the type as unsanitary, but that is no reason why we should refuse a reasonable request for permission technically to infringe the Ordinance if the infringement is not insanitary.

(2) Ordinarily I am prepared to accept the M. O. H.'s opinion when he reports a proposal to be unobjectionable from a sanitary point of view, and I did so in this case. But a closer examination of the proposal makes me think it was quite unnecessary to recommend it and there is an objection to latrines being placed in the position proposed.

(3) As far as I can make out each latrine has a surface facing the road of 25 square feet, and this is equivalent to raising the building 14 feet.

This means a sensible addition to the obstruction of light and air in the street on which the latrines look and the buildings on the other side of the street. The Sanitary Board has raised no objection to latrines in the centre of the roof; they are sufficiently sanitary. The owners make them more sanitary in one way by putting them at the edge of the roof, but by so doing they make them more insanitary in another way.

(4) The fourth of Mr. Hooper's reasons is not very cogent and, if accepted, would lead to the Board sanctioning a general increase in the height of buildings. If a latrine, why not a kitchen and bathroom, raising the height of the building along the whole breadth of it seven or eight feet? But latrines and chimneys do not come under the same category and the wording of a section 188 (1) shows the class of erections falling outside the building laws to be on the outside of the building. We do not look for ornamental towers and parapets inside a building, but that is where we would expect to find a latrine. Further the surface of the proposed latrine facing the street is more than double the surface of a chimney.

(5) The fifth of Mr. Hooper's reasons is the only reason there is for asking the Governor-in-Council to reconsider his decision.

Mr. HOOPER—As Mr. Chatham does not consider it necessary to deal serially with the points raised in my minute, I do not propose to add anything further by way of minutes. I think the members of the Board can now easily see which is the better case.

A discussion took place as to the reading of the minutes which were lengthy ones. As they had been circulated, the majority of members agreed to take them as read, but the VICE-PRESIDENT said it was usual to read the minutes, some of which he wished to hear.

Mr. HOOPER—That being so, my minute must be read.

Hon. Mr. HENRY—It's Christmas eve. The PRESIDENT—I'm afraid life's too short to read all these minutes. Are members prepared to discuss the question, or shall we put it to the vote?

Mr. HOOPER—Before you do that I would like to refresh members' memories. When this matter previously came before the Board I proposed a resolution that it be referred back to the Governor-in-Council for reconsideration. It was on that resolution I was invited to write my minute, and that resolution I am prepared to renew to day.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK seconded the motion.

Mr. HOOPER then proceeded to explain a few points. The Director of Public Works said he thought it would be quite as sanitary to place latrines in the middle of a roof as on a side of it. With all due respect to the Director of Public Works, Mr. Hooper wished to direct his attention to the fact that the latrine in question was on a flat roof, and it was a very difficult thing to keep flat roofs watertight in this Colony; and a latrine in such a place would not be as sanitary as if it were on the edge of a roof. He thought it was the Registrar-General who said the erection of this latrine would take away so much light and air from the street, and would amount, if laid horizontally, to increasing the whole height of the building a foot and a half, but that did not hold good.

The motion, that the matter be referred back to the Governor-in-Council together with all papers, was carried.

SECTION 175 AGAIN.

Correspondence was read relative to a modification of the requirements of section 175 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance in regard to Nos. 80 to 131 and 112 to 134 Queen's Road West; 24 and 38 to 46 Square Street; and 207, 233, 235, 237 and 261 Hollywood Road.

INSPECTOR FISHER stated—The houses mentioned in the list attached have no yards, but in most cases have lanes in the rear. Would it be advisable to have legal notices served directly on the owners, or should letters be sent explaining the situation so that they may make application for exemption without notices being served?

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—The Board are well aware that I do not recommend corner houses for exemption from the provision of small yards for the reasons repeatedly stated by me, namely, that a yard is necessary as a place for the deposit of refuse, which should stand in a receptacle in the open air, and not inside the house.

Mr. HUMPHREYS—I do not gather from the correspondence, circulated that the Medical Officer of Health makes any definite recommendations or why so many houses in different localities requiring possibly different treatment are being dealt with altogether.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK—What is the Medical Officer of Health's recommendation in each case? The well lit houses should be recommended for exemption.

The applications were considered serially, some being granted and some refused.

MORTALITY STATISTICS. The Mortality statistics for the whole Colony for the week ended November 30 give the total number of deaths as 149, being 23.5 per 1000 as against 18.5 for the corresponding period last year. Fevers were responsible for twenty deaths, chest affections for 37, diarrhoea and dysentery for five each.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

23rd December.

GAMBLING AND PIRACY. Both the Provincial and Central Governments are responsible for the prevalence of brigandage and piracy in the Two Kwang Provinces, the main cause of which, I think, is gambling. Millions of hard earned cash find their way into the monopolists' and officials' pockets.

Gambling fosters laziness and offers to the idle people means to live for a certain time until when luck turns and their purses are empty, they become pirates and robbers. The officials and the general public are aware that annually about \$200,000,000 pass through the different gambling houses, and about 40 per cent of that amount, I understand, is plunder or booty from pirates or robberies, so no wonder the two provinces are always in turmoil. Hitherto gambling has always been permitted to be carried on in the Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces clandestinely, and with the connivance of the corrupt civil and military authorities on a moderate scale. None of the former Viceroy's had the audacity or were powerful enough, to turn into a monopoly until the appointment of the late Prime Minister, Li Hung-Chang, as Viceroy of the Two Kwang shortly before the Boxer Trouble. He, in order to benefit his private purse and also to court favour with the Empress Dowager, granted those gambling privileges from which enormous sums were forwarded to Peking annually. Thus the veteran official sowed the seeds of evil and allowed the future officials to make enormous squabbles, as on the appointment of a new Viceroy nearly all the gambling monopolies change hands, thus affording an opportunity for the Viceroy and every member of the new staff to make huge squabbles from the new monopolists. After having filled their pockets, a majority of the high officials generally pleaded inability of some sort and beg the Throne to permit them to resign. The resources of the two provinces would have been drained out by this time, I suppose, had it not been for vast numbers of people in the Kwangtung Province who have emigrated to foreign countries and are annually remitting millions of dollars to the Province. Li Hung-Chang possibly never thought that his successors, not being Prime Ministers, would be able to continue to maintain gambling. So long as public gambling is permitted, so long, I say, will piracy flourish. The gambling revenue amounts to over \$10,000,000 annually, most of which is sent to Peking. It is consequently at that end that pressure must be brought to bear to stop the principal cause of crime by insisting that gambling be prohibited by Imperial Decree. No Viceroy would then dare to revive the monopoly.

HAMBURG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

November 28th.

MONEY. The financial situation in the United States shows signs of improvement, thanks to the assistance rendered by the city magnates and to the energetic action of the government in issuing Panama bonds to the amount of 2 million Dollars and Gold certificates to a still greater extent. The interview between President Roosevelt and Mr. Morgan, which lasted several hours has also had a reassuring effect, as people conclude from it that they have come to an understanding with regard to trust legislation and that the powerful financiers will now cease their attacks on the money market. From the interior of the country, however, failures continue to be reported, and it will probably be some time before confidence can be said to be restored and before the money which has been withdrawn from circulation and is now being hoarded is once more set free. Not till then, it is to be feared, will the gold that has been sent out find its way back to Europe and without it the stringency in the money markets this side of the Atlantic is not likely to be relieved, in the face of the vast sums that will be required to pay for the imports of American produce during the next few months. Business is in consequence extremely dull all over the country, everybody sitting on the fence awaiting further developments.

A FAILURE.

A failure of some magnitude was announced last week, that of the Wax Bleaching Works of J. C. F. Müller in the neighboring town of A. Home, the liabilities being estimated at ten million Marks. It was said to be owing to reckless speculation and extravagant living and the sole partner, Herr Müller, has since been arrested on a charge of fraudulent bankruptcy. He has admitted in the examination before the judge of instruction that he made use of fictitious balance sheets for the purpose of obtaining large credits from his bankers; banking firms are understood to be the chief sufferers, many of them having been let in for sums well up in the six figures.

A HANDSHIP.

In consequence of this failure a highly respectable firm in this town, Messrs. Cillo and Glimmann, have felt obliged to stop payment, although perfectly solvent. In a letter to the local papers their solicitor explains the reason of so unusual a proceeding. The firm was established in the year 1838 and, both partners having died since then, is now owned by the widow of one of them, the late Mr. Glimmann, who has entrusted the management to a confidential clerk with authority to sign by procuration. Mrs. Glimmann is the daughter of the founder of the Aloana Wax Bleaching Works at whose death, in 1879, the children including Mrs. Glimmann were entered on the official commercial register as joint partners in the work, a fact that had entirely escaped her memory and was remembered by nobody until it was brought to light again by the authorities after the suspension of the works. Mrs. Glimmann has now been informed that she will be held liable as a partner, and consequently had no choice but to suspend payment with regard to the firm of Cillo and Glimmann until the matter shall have been decided in a court of law. Much sympathy is felt with her as she will hardly be able to find a way out of the dilemma unless her lawyers can discover a flaw in the original entry on the register. It is said that she has never received a farthing out of the profits made in former years by the Bleaching Works, which makes the case appear all the harder.

STOCKS.

On the stock exchange which for a long time already had been dull and drooping the outbreak of the crisis in the United States and the growing demand for money have repeatedly created a panicky feeling causing the prices of most securities to give way considerably; the ordinary shares of the Hamburg Amerika Line for instance, which at one time stood at 170 have been quoted as low as 112 on the 'rumour of a much reduced dividend for the present year and those of the Norddeutsche Lloyd for a like reason have declined to 104, but the rumours having been officially contradicted, both are now looking up again as are indeed most shares, confidence being gradually restored, although few are inclined to take a very optimistic view of the present situation.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

A bill dealing with the commercial relations between Great Britain and Germany will shortly be laid before the Reichstag; it appears from the tabulated statements attached to it that the trade between the two countries is growing steadily. The total imports from Great Britain and her colonies and dependencies last year amounted to 274,000,000, and the exports from the empire to those countries to 266,800,000. From the United Kingdom alone Germany received goods to the extent of 241,000,000 exclusive of precious metals, whilst sending 253,350,000 worth of merchandise to British markets. Imports and exports added together, viz. 494,350,000 have exceeded the total of the previous year by 26,544,000, or 7.5 per cent.

The trade with the United States comes nearest in importance to that with Great Britain, the total amounting to 219,525,000; the corresponding figures for Russia inclusive of Finland and Austria-Hungary, which follow next, are 277,280,000 and 272,950,000, which prove once more how important the maintenance of cordial relations between the English and German nations, such as it may be hoped have now been established, is to both of them.

JEWS IN RUSSIA.

According to the Jewish Year Book, which has lately been published, the total number of Jews in the world may be taken as 11,081,000 millions of which 8,743,000 inhabit Europe, 1,556,000 America, 851,000 Africa, 342,000 Asia and 17,000 Australia. In Europe they are distributed as follows: 5,100,000 in Russia, 2,100,000 in Austria-Hungary, 600,000 in Germany, 400,000 in the Balkan States, 105,000 in Belgium and Holland, 80,000 in France and 40,000 in Italy. The towns with the largest Jewish communities are New York with a total of 700,000, Vienna with 130,000, Berlin with 95,000, London with 80,000 and Jerusalem with 30,000.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, December 24th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WIESE (POISSON JUDGE).

A DISPUTED DOCUMENT.

The action in which Tsung Ut otherwise Tsung Ut-wo, sought to recover \$625 from Tsung Fung-chen on a promissory note, again came on for hearing. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida & Castro, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) for the defendant.

His Lordship—I may say, as far as the preliminary part goes, that I have seen the document since, and subject to anything Mr. Grist has got to say, I am inclined to think it is not a promissory note.

TRY IT "CLUB" THAT'S ALL

PRONOUNCED THE BEST SCOTCH WHISKY AT THE PRICE ON THE MARKET.

"CLUB" SCOTCH.—Our Special Blend.—This Whisky shows the high perfection obtained by long experience in the selecting and skill in the blending of Scotch Whiskies. The extreme softness and mellowness and the fine character are produced by great age, high quality and judicious blending. Being entirely free from acoholism, it possesses medicinal properties of exceptional value, and is unquestionably the perfection of Scotch Whiskies.

PER DOZEN \$14.00

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.
WINE, SPIRIT & CIGAR MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Mr. Slade thought it would be convenient for him to open the facts. His case was that the plaintiff and defendant went shares in a share in the Sam Kee contractors' firm. The share in the firm was in the name of the defendant, but portion of the money which was paid for it was subscribed by the plaintiff. The firm apparently was extremely successful. They took up a contract out of which they did very well; in fact, on the subscribed capital of \$4000 they made a profit of \$51,000. That was on their main contract, but it appeared they had undertaken other works besides, on one of which they made a profit of some \$12,000 odd. When the firm had completed its contracts the profits were distributed among the partners. The defendant, whose name was on the books of the firm as a partner, received the money, five-twelfths of which he had to pay over to the plaintiff. When the parties met the defendant said the amount of the profit made by the firm was \$52,000, part of which he paid over, at the same time handing the plaintiff a balance sheet book containing entries showing the division of profits. Plaintiff on examining this found two pages stuck together, and on opening them he found another account showing a further profit on another transaction of something over \$10,000. Thereupon he had words with the defendant, and asked him why he had hidden this away. The result of the discussion was that the defendant then and there paid over the plaintiff's share of the second contract and the plaintiff gave him two receipts. In the discussion the defendant also let out that there was more to come besides, because as well as taking these contracts out of which they had made a profit, they also invested money in landed property in Canton. When asked about this the defendant said that a certain portion of the property had been sold, and on being pressed by plaintiff for his share, he said he could not pay up, but, if given time, he would deposit it in a certain shop. After this he promised to show plaintiff the ledger of the firm which contained details of all transactions, but two days later he left for Canton without having produced the book. When he returned to Hongkong the plaintiff met him in a shop in Victoria Street and pressed for payment. Defendant did not attempt to deny owing the money, but asked for time, and signed a document acknowledging his indebtedness.

Mr. Grist submitted that on his friend's opening, and on the translation of the document before the Court, it was quite obvious that the action could not be maintained in its present form. The document recited that this was a partnership business, and went on to say that the plaintiff had a share in the defendant's share in the Sam Kee firm. One partner could not sue the other partners of a firm for the return of his capital in any business without the alleged fraud. That was the only ground on which an action could be maintained by one partner against another for a refund or return of the capital invested. The form of action should be an action brought for accounts. His client disputed ever having signed or given the document in Court—it was a forgery. Apart from that, however, it simply meant that the plaintiff had, and admitted that he had, a \$625 share in the defendant's share in a certain business, and that this business was about to be wound up. There could not be a multiplicity of suits in respect of the same matter in any English Court. Supposing the facts stated by Mr. Slade to be correct, after this document had been given, the partnership might have maintained a loss, and then this man's share would not be worth as much. The document was one which admitted that the plaintiff had a share in the partnership, and he could sue for partnership accounts only. The defendant could not be liable to two actions in the same matter.

Mr. Slade—If my friend had listened to me attentively he would have appreciated the fact that we are not suing for the return of capital. His Lordship—The document talks about the share capital.

Mr. Slade—There are several mistakes in the translation of the document. It must be read with the facts. Therefore I am not suing for the return of the capital, but for money had and received.

His Lordship—That is not endorsed on the writ.

Mr. Slade—The endorsement on the writ is the same as the endorsement on this document. If your Lordship will allow the matter to stand over I would ask for leave to amend by claiming for money had and received.

His Lordship—You are bound by that document at present.

Mr. Slade—And we are perfectly prepared to stand by it, but it would make it perfectly clear if we claimed for money had and received. His Lordship allowed the writ to be amended, and after hearing the evidence, gave judgment and costs for defendant.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Gréme Charmante, Lait Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmante will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

CHRONIC ECZEMA FOURTEEN YEARS

Every Part of Body Affected—Was in Hospital Five Times—Army Doctors and Nine Different Remedies Did No Good—Speedy Improvement and Finally a

PERFECT CURE BY USE OF CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I have suffered with chronic eczema for fourteen years. Every part of my body was affected. My father has been in the army and I have been attended by army doctors who all failed. I have been in hospital five times, but none of them did me any good. I have tried nine different kinds of remedies and none took any effect on me. At last I read of the wonderful cures which the Cuticura Remedies have made and in May I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and used it. When I had used half of the first box I saw that there was a great improvement in me. After that I got the Cuticura Soap and Resolvent Pills which did all the better. Since then I have used five boxes of Cuticura Ointment and am now completely cured. Had we known of Cuticura years ago we would have given pounds for it. I am writing this letter so that other sufferers may see it and get cured by the Cuticura Remedies. O. F. Hedge, 51, Vaughan Road, Colindale Lane, Camberwell Green, Dec. 5 and 11, 1906."

CUTICURA TREATMENT

For Sore Feet and Hands with Shapeless Nails.

Soak the feet or hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Wear during the night light bandages of old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough hands, dry, itching palms, with shapeless nails, this treatment points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases. Cuticura Remedies are guaranteed absolutely pure.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of the Skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, Itch, Scabies, Ringworm, and all other Skin Diseases. Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere. Write for a free book, "The Cuticura Cure for the Itchy Skin," to J. C. Watson & Co., Ltd., 51, Vaughan Road, Colindale Lane, Camberwell Green, London, S.W. 9.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED

BY
QUALIFIED MEN
AT
MODERATE CHARGE.

Send us a Post Card now and we will put your Piano in perfect condition

for Christmas.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1907.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The J.-C.-J. Lijn str. *Tijpanas* left Macassar for this port on the 22nd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst. The I.G.M. str. *York* left Kobe for Nagasaki & Shanghai on Monday, the 23rd inst. at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 31st inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Zieten* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst. left Colombo on Monday, the 23rd inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 3rd prox. a.m.

The C.N. Co. str. *Chingta* left Port Darwin on 23rd inst., and is due here on 2nd prox. The Boston str. *Tremont* sailed from Yokohama on the 23rd inst. The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived Nagasaki at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 23rd inst., and left again at 11 p.m. same day for Kobe where she was due to arrive at 11 p.m. yesterday.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, CODES: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlich Deutschen Konsulats in Kanton während des Jahres 1908 durch den Ostasiatischen Lloyd und die "Hongkong Daily Press" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Kanton, den 31. Dezember 1907. 2020

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2019

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

For SAMARANG and SOERABAYA. Taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading.

THE Steamship

"TJIPANAS." Captain Pander, will be despatched for the above ports on or about 8th January.

For information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Head Agent of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN, York Buildings, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 25th December, 1907. 2021

NOTICE.

MR. HANS TIEFENBACHER is authorized to Sign on Firm in Hongkong by joint procuration in conjunction with Mr. G. ENGEL, WM MEYERINK & Co. Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2011

STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE SETTLEMENTS This Month (DECEMBER) will take place on MONDAY next, the 31st inst. E. J. MOSES, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2013

WANTED.

SITUATION as General Office Assistant by Britisher (35). Over 15 years experience. Knowledge of Shipping, Booking and Sales. Able to read and write Chinese. Speaks Amoy, Swatow, Shanghai, Canton, and Peking dialects. No objection to O.P. Apply by letter to "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. 1963

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady. Apply by letter to— B. R. Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 18th November, 1906. 1810

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the YU HING LOONG Firm (裕興隆) of No. 25, Wing Lok Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, have, on the 21st day of September, 1907, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARKS—

(a) The representation of Two Citrons with leaves and branches, and the word "Citron" above the mark, and the letters Y. H. L. and the Chinese characters 香橡 (in an ornamental border) meaning "Citron Mark".

(b) The representation of a Chinese Broom Seal with a Chain of Four Jade-stone Links attached thereto. Above the whole are the Chinese characters 玉環為記 (in a scroll) meaning "Jade-stone Links as (our) Mark" and the words "YU HING LOONG" above the characters. Below the Mark are the words "Seal Brand".

(c) The representation of a bunch of Three Carambolas on a branch, with leaves. On the top of the mark are the letters Y. H. L. and the Chinese characters 楊桃 (in an ornamental border) meaning "Carambola Mark". Below the Mark are the words "Carambola—Connell Milling Company".

(d) The representation of an ornamental Chinese Incense Burner standing on four legs. Above the Mark are the Chinese characters 寶鼎 (in an ornamental border) meaning "Precious Incense Burner Mark" and the letters Y. H. L. above the same. Below the Mark are the words "Incense Burner—Connell Milling Company".

(e) In the name of the said YU HING LOONG firm aforesaid who claim to be the Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark (a) has been used by the applicants since the beginning of this year in respect of Flour in class 42 and the Trade Marks (b), (c) and (d) are intended to be used by the applicants forthwith in respect of the same Class of Goods, viz., FLOUR in Class 42. Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Offices of the Underigned.

Dated the 24th day of October, 1907.

GOLDING & BARLOW, Solicitors for the Applicants, 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance, No. 6 of 1875, THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 25th and TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th and 27th inst., respectively.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1907. 2005

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 25th and TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th and 27th inst., respectively.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2014

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 34, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 1st and 2nd January, respectively.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2015

THE CATHOLIC UNION.

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

A Burlesque in Two Acts.

"LOVE IN LOTUS LAND."

Dates of Performances:

SATURDAY, 28th Dec. 9 P.M.

MONDAY, 30th " 9 P.M.

SATURDAY, 4th January, 9 P.M.

MATINEE: THURSDAY, 2nd January, 5.30 P.M.

Plans of Seats now on View at above address. Admission 31.

For Children 50 cents at Matinee only. Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2018

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 308 (Special).

CHINA SEAL.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION MARKING CONSERVANCY WORKS IN THE WHANGPU.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Masters of vessels navigating the WHANGPU should constantly make themselves acquainted with SHANGHAI HARBOUR NOTIFICATIONS bearing on the progress of Conservancy Works, and the Aids to Navigation established in connection therewith, as the information necessary for safe navigation is contained only in such Harbour Notifications.

W. FRED TYLER, Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office. Shanghai, 19th December, 1907. 2016

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, Wellington Street.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

DEALERS in all Sorts of DRAWN WORK, EMBROIDERY, BEST PEWTER WARE and CANTON GRASS CLOTH, &c.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. 1695

JUST RECEIVED.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HALF-MASKS.

ART RELIEF NOVELTIES.

MECHANICAL ANIMALS.

POSTCARD, BIRTHDAY and STAMP ALBUMS, POSTCARD PAINTING BOOKS.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

in Bags, Packets, &c., Suitable for Christmas Presents at prices to suit any buyer. Inspection solicited.

GEAC & CO., Hongkong Hotel Corridor. 1591

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1444

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK"

A.I. A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK NO. 3.

Extreme Length... 723 feet.

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 964 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 894 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 344 "

DOCK NO. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 84 "

DOCK NO. 2.

Extreme Length... 571 feet.

Length on Blocks... 564 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000

THE WORKS are well equipped with

LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES

to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamers "OUEA-MART" (712 tons, 700 H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for Short Notice. 799

TO LET

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOP in Des Vaux Road Central, moderate rental.

FLATS in Des Vaux Road Central. No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 2, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 3, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD. Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 1155

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street. No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to— LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vaux Road. Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 84

TO LET.

"CROWNS" "Barker Road. Unfurnished or partly furnished.

Apply to— C. L. GORHAM, 3, Pedder's Street. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1816

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. 192

TO LET.

"STILLINGFLEET" Peak Road. SIX ROOMED HOUSE with Fine View of Harbour.

Apply to— "HARPERVILLE" Garden Road. SIX ROOMED HOUSE fitted with Electric Light and full use of Tennis Court.

Apply to— PERCY SMITH & SETH, Accountants & Auditors, &c., 5, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1907. 1859

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. One FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point.

Apply to— JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 1690

TO LET.

PER 1st January, One OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor, Prince's Buildings.

Apply to— REUTER, BROECKELMANN & CO. Hongkong, 9th December, 1907. 1944

TO LET.

FIRST Class European Houses, Lochiel Terrace and Humphreys Avenue Kowloon.

Apply to— HEWAN & CO., Care of China Merchants S. N. Co. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1590

TO LET—FURNISHED.

A SIX ROOMED HOUSE at ELLIOT CURSANT, Robinson Road.

Apply to— F. X. DALMAIDA & CASTRO, 33, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1915

TO LET.

A SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 73, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to— Messrs. S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 11th December, 1907. 1854

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to— ARATTON V. APOAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

NO. 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon. Cheap Rental.

Apply to— SPANISH PROCURATION— Hongkong, 18th October, 1907. 1677

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to— SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 1800

TO LET.

10, QUEEN'S GARDENS. For one year from 1st April next.

Apply to— A. W. BREWIN, Registrar General's Office. Hongkong, 14th December, 1907. 1824

TO LET.

OFFICES on Top Floor No. 2, Connaught Road, facing the Cricket Ground. "HATHERLEIGH" Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in CHURCH GARDENS, Conduit Road.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. 1792

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD. Apply to— THE COMPRADORE DEPT. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 12th December, 1907. 1862

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to— COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 187

TO LET

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96 and 101, Praya East.

Apply to— CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 10th December, 1907. 1039

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to— E. D. SASSOON & Co., Compradore Department. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. 1882

TO LET.

THE Top Floor of No. 2, Wyndham Street, lately vacated by the Hotel Baltimore, suitable for a Club or Boarding House.

First Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road Central, comprising Six Large Rooms and Outhouses suitable for business. Presently occupied by FRED, BORNHEIMANN & CO.

Apply to— DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1638

TO LET.

"LEWKNOR" No. 116, PEAK, furnished, for 17 months from the end of April 1908.

Apply to— M. W. SLADE, Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 22nd November, 1907. 1859

TO LET.

THE WHOLE of the SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, (opposite the General Post Office). The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated; 13 in number beside kitchen, pantry, bathroom, servants quarters etc. Very moderate rent. Immediate possession.

The above premises can also be rented separately as offices or for residential purposes.

Apply to— YEE SANG PAT & CO., Same Address. Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 1627

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 25 Rooms.

No. 2, COLLEGE GARDENS, contains 6 Rooms newly painted, repaired and colour-washed. Possession from 1st January, 1908.

OFFICES on the Third Floor of Hotel Mansions, 3 ROOMS Corner over Macao's Kruse & Co. Fine position. Cheap rental.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Calbeck MacGregor).

OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. BELLICIOUS TERRACE HOUSES, Robinson Road.

BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (PEAK) Partly furnished, immediate possession.

No. 1, MOUNTAIN VIEW (PEAK) furnished. For 4 or 5 months from 1st December, 1907.

No. 1, ALBANY. No. 6, DES VEAUX VILLAS (PEAK). No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. No. 55, ELGIN STREET (Corner House). No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.

Apply to— LINTSEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 26th November, 1907. 1402

TO LET.

NO. 59, CAINE ROAD. Nos. 27 and 31, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to— SAM WANG CO., LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 1003

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILANDERS "CLAREMONT," 2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 1530

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1906 £17,887,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000

Subscribed CAPITAL... 2,750,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0

II. FUND... 3,889,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Apply to— SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1146

AACHEN and MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Apply to— REUTER, BROECKELMANN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 114

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Apply to— CARLOWITZ & CO. Hongkong, 13th August 1906. 29

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China, the Philippine Islands, and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL PAID UP... Gold \$3,250,000, = about Mex. \$5,900,000

RESERVE FUND... Gold \$3,250,000, = about Mex. \$5,900,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.O. Branches and Agents all over the World.

INTIMATIONS

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

NEW SEASON'S MODELS

JUST ARRIVED.

BABY GRANDS

AND

COTTAGE PIANOS

BY

BLUTHNER, RUD. IBACH,

RACHELS, PLEYEL,

CHAPPELL AND

ROSENKRANZ & CO.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1907. 198-2

TO Ladies
all the most
beautiful
women use
CREME SIMON
MISS ADRIANA PATTE says:
"I have found it very
a good indeed."
SAVON + POUDDRE SIMON
PARFUMS
J. SIMON, PARIS
Chemists, Hairdressers, Perfumers and Store.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

A FINE COPY OF CAMOENS' WORKS, in Portuguese. Four Volumes, Royal Octavo. Published in Lisbon, 1890-4, and bound Half-Green Cloth. Splendid Condition.

Apply to—

"CAMOENS" Office.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1907. 2001

FOR SALE.

INLAND LOT No. 1706.

SITUATE at North Point, Shekwan Road, Hongkong, (next to the Metropole Hotel).

The property contains by admeasurement 103,950 square feet. Crown Rent, \$238.00 per annum.

For further particulars, apply to.

GOLDING & BARLOW, Solicitors,
10, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th September 1907. 1494

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &C.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.
Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 32 on PRATA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 398 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1106

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHAND NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX RELIANCE CROWN TARPULING

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO. Sole Agents.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
CURE THE WORST COUGH
SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.
MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irritations. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first signs of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them. Beware of cheap imitations. Get all Chemists, Druggists, or Post the B. MARTIN, CHATELAIN, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

CRISIS IN PORTUGAL.

We can no longer disguise from ourselves that the extraordinary political situation existing in Portugal for the last six months is taking a perilous turn. Says the *Daily Telegraph* of Nov. 26. It is impossible for any outsider at the present moment to say what exact degree of genuine popular discontent is signified by the alarming symptoms and declarations of the last few days. King Carlos is a cool, as well as a very resolute, monarch. His Minister, Senhor Franco, is evidently a statesman of unlimited courage, and though his fundamental sagacity has yet to be proved, and can be vindicated by nothing but success, we are bound to remember that he has enjoyed the sincere support of some of the best elements in the nation. But he is a Premier without a party. He is ruling without a Parliament. With his Sovereign's consent he has suspended the Constitution. He is attempting what was successfully accomplished by William Pitt, with the support of George III., in 1783, and what was ultimately achieved after a more obstinate struggle, in the early sixties, by the Iron Chancellor, backed unflinchingly by William the First. But the effort was carried through in each case by men of supreme political genius, and it taxed the whole of their powers. We explained a few months ago that Senhor Joao Franco, in his traditional character, and gifts, was not unworthy of the task he had undertaken; that he is animated by unbounded patriotism; that he has dared to grapple, as no man before him had the nerve or energy to do, with the task of cleansing an Augean stable of political abuses. It is quite possible that the Premier in whom King Carlos has placed his confidence may prove to be the ablest and the best statesman Portugal has known since the days of the famous Marquis de Pombal. But the fact is unmistakable that the Premier without a party has resorted to the crisis of his political fate, and that with his personal position the prestige, the influence, we had almost said the very existence of the Crown, are deeply involved. A bigger thing in its way is being attempted in Portugal than was faced either by the younger Pitt when he destroyed the Fox and North coalition, or by Bismarck, himself when he fought a permanent majority of eloquent and brilliant doctrinaires to their teeth and won Salazar in spite of them. But in each of these cases although party majorities were triumphantly defeated, the forms of Parliament were respected. Pitt stood up alone at twenty-five to fight down an over-whelming and insolent majority containing, probably, the most formidable array of oratorical and debating talent ever assembled on one side in the House of Commons. The nation was fascinated by the dramatic spectacle of "the angry boy" keeping all his opponents in play, and answering with untiring ease and with the plausible resources of shrewd argumentative power the previously irresistible Fox, the mighty though impracticable Burke, the witty and dexterous Sheridan, the persuasive North. When a General Election came the King and his Minister were vindicated, and the former majority, which had claimed to represent the undoubted sense of the people, was swept away at the polls by one of the greatest electoral catastrophes ever known. Bismarck's task was harder. He had to dissolve the Prussian Parliament again and again without being able to improve his constitutional position, but he never attempted, we think, to suspend the forms of representative government.

Senhor Franco did not at first intend to pursue the course into which he has been driven. He was a Dictator, indeed, but he intended that role to be temporary. He assumed office at the King's request; he meant to govern in the interests of the nation, with complete disregard of the corrupt conventions of Portuguese party politics. He hoped, within a reasonable period, to hold fresh elections, to secure a majority at the polls after the British example of 1784, to resume the regular working of the Constitution, and to ask a Bill of Indemnity for his admittedly illegal proceedings in the past. Month has followed month. There has been no sign of the summoning of Parliament. It is evident that in the cities—at least, in Lisbon and Oporto and Coimbra—the Opposition has steadily become fiercer. The Press has been subjected to a Draconian censorship. Not a few of the principal Portuguese journals—there were a great many of them—have been suppressed. The rest appear strictly on sufferance. No political reports appear. No article attacking Ministerial policy is allowed. All indirect methods of injuring the public credit or of implying that it is being shaken by the methods of the existing regime are prohibited. There seems little doubt that bomb-maze atrocities have been discovered in several quarters of Lisbon. This was the state of things up to a few weeks ago, when an unlooked-for incident brought the danger to a head. King Carlos for many years has been virulently attacked by the Republicans, and has probably been incensed of late by disloyal demonstrations. In an interview with a French journalist his Majesty identified himself with his Prime Minister in the most uncompromising terms, and practically declared his intention of upholding Senhor Franco to the last. This declaration deprived the leaders of the regular political parties of their last hope. The movement against the Dictator was suddenly converted into a movement against the Monarch. It is known that prominent political leaders, hitherto unwavering supporters of the throne, are repudiating their former dynastic sentiments, and are declaring that they have thrown in their lot with the Republicans. Our Madrid Correspondent transmitted yesterday the very remarkable statement by Senhor da Cunha, hitherto known as a respected and responsible politician. "I cannot be," he now proclaims, "I am not, and I do not desire to be, a Monarchist. Since the Monarchy was declared to be Absolutist I have ceased to serve it for ever." Prominent members of the nobility have identified themselves with this attitude. What is more important is that the dignitaries of the Church, though they do not, of course, lift the Red Flag, are said to be showing themselves more and more in favour of the Constitutional position of both the older parties, which insist that the Dictatorship shall be terminated, and that a definite date for the meeting of Parliament shall be named. Arrests have been made to right and left. A section of the malcontents, without going so far as to join the Republican party, have demanded the abdication of King Carlos.

Sensational rumours are spread during the last few days that the English situation of 1783, when the heir to the Throne ostentatiously threw in his lot with the Opposition, had repeated itself, even in that respect. The report is authoritatively denied, and it is one of the sort which, even if not true, would inevitably be invented sooner or later in a crisis of this character. But we are bound to say that foreign opinion must, and does, question the wisdom of the exaggerated censorship now maintained. It has reached a point where it has become distinctly damaging to the external interests of the Portuguese Government. Thanks to the great and deserved popularity of our old and unflinching ally, King Carlos, in this country, Senhor Franco has received from the foreign Press a remarkable amount

of impartial support. Full justice has been done to his acts, worthy in many ways of high praise; there has been generous appreciation of his ideals. We are far from desiring to dogmatise in any way upon the local requirements of the Portuguese situation. But there is one broad fact which reasserts itself, and can no longer be ignored. As public opinion becomes more favourable to a Government compelled to exist for a time under exceptional conditions, the censorship is usually relaxed. When Lisbon, which is one of the really great cities of Europe, becomes more isolated than San Francisco after the earthquake, when the cable and the land wires are kept under equally rigid control, when no direct news not in the interest of the Government can be obtained, foreign opinion begins to fear that the Franco Ministry, though its moral position may be as strong as ever, is weaker in the face of public opinion. We do not commit ourselves to this view. We should be happy to learn that it is not the true one. Senhor Franco is a rich man, with no corrupt ends to serve. He has proved his independence in other times by fearless criticism, even of the Court. In the last six months he has performed a great work of political sanitation. He began by establishing a proper system of accounts in Portugal. He stopped the system of supplementary credits, which enabled Ministers under the old game to announce a surplus upon every Budget, and to announce a deficit at the end of every session. He abolished sinecures and pluralities scandalously maintained solely for the profit of political place hunters. He closed with the Republican movement, as he was entitled to, for it is a party of treason, which uses vitriol in its efforts to make a revolution, and cannot expect to be sprinkled with rose water. Each of the older parties in their turn has governed illegally for prolonged periods, exercising the Dictatorship as a commonplace solution of a temporary crisis, and receiving a vote of indemnity sooner or later. The present struggle is undoubtedly more obstinate and dangerous than any hitherto known, and it is impossible to forecast the sequel. The Army is believed to be loyal. It is not at all certain that the dumb mass of the peasants are upon the side of the agitators in the towns. Republicanism is practically incompatible with the separate existence of Portugal, for it would degenerate into sheer anarchy in six months. We may hope for a happy outcome, but none the less do we watch the political pressure-gauge with apprehension when it shows that danger has risen almost to the last point that the boiler-plate will bear.

RELEASE OF LAJPAT RAI.

OFFICIALLY CORROBORATED.

Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh arrived at Lahore on November 18th by special train. Captain Cameron was in charge of the train, and a police escort with an Inspector were in charge of the two special passengers. The train was met by the Superintendent of Police, Mr. G. A. Rundle, and the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Captain Benesly. The time of arrival was not known to the public, and excepting the officials mentioned, not a soul was present on the platform. Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh were together made over to the Superintendent of the Central Jail, who read out the Government Order of release, and then released them. The two men were forthwith sent off to their respective homes in carriages which the police had in waiting for them.

From the irritation of sunburn or insect bites, the troubles of a cut, sore or scratch, quick relief is given by

Calvert's Carbolic Ointment.

Soothing, healing and antiseptic. Sold in jars and tins, by Chemists and Stores.

Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

THORNE'S OLD VAT

PER CASE



\$14

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLED SINCE 1831

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. 1763

GRIMAULT & Co

Medicinal Skin Soap



Recommended by eminent Dermatologists and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema and Skin diseases generally.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8 PARIS

GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL PREMIUM BONDS.

WE are the Largest Dealers in the World of these attractive Securities.

WRITE to us at once for our Year Book giving full particulars

WHAT ARE PREMIUM BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely Safe Securities, payable to Bearer issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical Drawings either with CASH Premiums varying from £40 to £20,000 or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

OUR UNRIVALED COMBINATIONS.

Comprised of the most advantageous Bonds, may be purchased by convenient monthly payments ranging from 15/- to £20.

Lists of Drawings published fortnightly. Premiums collected free of charge.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO.,

PREMIUM BOND DEALERS.

3, RUE DE LA BOURSE.

PARIS (France). 1763

SHACKELL'S

"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK

IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED-ON-THE-MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS

SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

PRINTING INK MARKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1781

HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907. 1666

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty The King.

BOVRIL

is a true food and contains Albumen and Fibrine, which go to form Blood, Bone, Brain and Muscle. Beef-teas and Meat-Extracts are stimulants only. Bovril is liquid life.

SCOTLAND'S BEST

JOHNSTONES

M.P.

Bottled and Guaranteed by GLENFIDDICH & BA'VENIS-GLENLIVET, Distillers, Dufftown, Scotland. H. RUTTOJEE & SON, 5, D'Arny Street.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.
TO-MORROW NIGHT & EVERY EVENING.

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA CO.
MR. C. A. POLLARD AND MRS. N. CHESTER, SOLE OWNERS.

TO-MORROW NIGHT (THURSDAY), FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 26th, 27th and 28th DECEMBER.

"IN TOWN."

NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 28th at 3.30 P.M.

MATINEE: "IN TOWN."

NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30th, & 31st, and JAN. 1st.

"LA POUPEE."

PRICES: \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00. Children and Am. Half-Price to Matinee only.

Box Plan at the ROBINSON PIANO CO. Late Trams will run to the Peak 15 minutes after each Performance. 1932

THE REASON WHY

van Houten's

is the Standard Cocoa of the World is that it combines Flavour, Quality and Economy as they are not combined in any other Cocoa.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

1020-15

OVER THE BAR ASK FOR

WATSON'S NO. 10 WHISKY

The accredited Agents in Hong-Kong for Watson's Dundee Whisky No. 10 are

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 ALDENHAM, British str., 4,000, S. J. George, 24th Dec.—Kobe 19th Dec., General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 ALEZIA, German str., 2,450, Ernst, 23rd Dec.—Portland Or., and Moji 18th Dec., Flour—Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.
 DAUNT, Norwegian str., 883, O. Abrahamson, 22nd Dec.—Hampshire 18th Dec., Rice—Angard, Thomsen & Co.
 DEYAWONGSE, German str., 938, T. V. Bruhn, 24th Dec.—Bangkok Dec. 12th, via Swatow 23rd, Rice, Salt and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.
 HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Corneliussen, 23rd Dec.—Hampshire Dec. 19th, via Hoihow 22nd, Rice & Pigs—A. R. Marty.
 HONGKONG MARU, Japanese str., 3,447, E. Bent, 24th Dec.—San Francisco 26th Nov., Mail and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
 HUPEH, British str., 1,904, Spink, 24th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 22nd Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.
 KATHERINE PARK, British str., 4,000, W. H. Copp, 24th Dec.—Callao via Yokohama and Kobe 18th Dec.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
 MARIE, German str., 1,169, P. E. Christensen, 24th Dec.—Salina, Cruz and Mexico 16th Nov., Ballast—China Commercial S.S. Co.
 NICOMEDIA, German str., 4,364, P. Wegmann, 24th Dec.—Portland Or., 9th Nov., and Moji 18th Dec., General—Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.
 SACHSEN, German str., 5,034, C. Woltemas, 24th Dec.—Yokohama Dec. 14th, and Shanghai 21st, General—Melchers & Co.
 SECOWIA, German str., 3,794, Sachs, 24th Dec.—Shanghai 20th Dec., General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.
 SUNGKIANG, British str., 987, G. H. Pennafather, 24th Dec.—Cebu and Amoy 22nd Dec., Hemp—Butterfield & Swire.
 VORWÄRTS, German str., 1,028, P. H. Rolfe, 23rd Dec.—General—Jensen & Co.
 YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., 2,366, K. Hume, 24th Dec.—Japan 27th Dec., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 YUENKANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 23rd Dec.—Manila 20th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 ZAFIRO, British str., 1,629, R. Rodgers, 24th Dec.—Manila 21st Dec., Hemp and General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
 24th December.
 Amoy, German str., for Hoihow.
 Fukushu Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
 Helene, German str., for Tientsin.
 Kanagawa Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
 Liangchow, British str., for Nibopo.
 Machew, German str., for Swatow.
 Paklat, British str., for Swatow.
 Rinsen Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
 Toulons, French str., for Europe, &c.
 Victoria, Swedish str., for Saigon.
 Yunnan, British str., for Hongkong.
 Yusan Maru, Japanese str., for Kuchinozu.

DEPARTURES.

24th December.
 CHEANGCHU, British str., for Amoy.
 CHIRRI, British str., for Hoihow.
 HONGKONG MARU, Japanese str., for Manila.
 ITO MARU, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
 KWONGKANG, British str., for Ningpo.
 MONGOLIA, British str., for San Francisco.
 NIKKO MARU, Japanese str., for Yokohama.
 PATANI, German str., for Saigon.
 SIAM, Danish str., for Shanghai.
 SUNDA, British str., for Shanghai.
 TAIKUN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 TAMING, British str., for Manila.
 TEUMPH, German str., for Haiphong.
 Toulons, French str., for Europe, &c.
 Victoria, Swedish str., for Saigon.
 Yunnan, British str., for Hongkong.
 Yusan Maru, Japanese str., for Kuchinozu.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

December 24th.
 ARRIVED DOCKS.—Katherine Park.
 Kowloon Dock.—Nail Mole, German, Wolrich, Engi. str., Hing, Ch. Hardwin, Fawong, Mawong, Hatching, J. Diederichsen, Phranang, Kuchow.
 COMMERCE DOCKS.—H.M.S. Juno.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAITAN"
 Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
 For Freight or Passage apply to
 DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1907. 2019

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

THE Company's Steamship.

"E. F. FREDERICK"
 Capt. C. Matovich, will be despatched for the above Port on about the 26th December.
 This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.
 For information as to Passage and Freight apply to
 SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
 Princes Buildings.
 Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship.

"ERROLL"
 will be despatched as above on or about the 17th January.
 For Freight, &c., apply to
 STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
 Oriental Freight Department,
 (Hotel Mansions).
 Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2017

THE Company's Steamship.

"E. F. FREDERICK"
 Capt. C. Matovich, will be despatched for the above Port on about the 26th December.
 This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.
 For information as to Passage and Freight apply to
 SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
 Princes Buildings.
 Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship.

"ERROLL"
 will be despatched as above on or about the 17th January.
 For Freight, &c., apply to
 STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
 Oriental Freight Department,
 (Hotel Mansions).
 Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2017

THE Company's Steamship.

"E. F. FREDERICK"
 Capt. C. Matovich, will be despatched for the above Port on about the 26th December.
 This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.
 For information as to Passage and Freight apply to
 SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
 Princes Buildings.
 Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship.

"ERROLL"
 will be despatched as above on or about the 17th January.
 For Freight, &c., apply to
 STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
 Oriental Freight Department,
 (Hotel Mansions).
 Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2017

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "A" nearest Hongkong "B" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "C" and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & C. VIA SUEZ CANAL	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	C. L. Daniel, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SUEZ CANAL	NYANZA	Brit. str.	—	H. S. Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 1st January.
MARSEILLES & C. VIA SUEZ CANAL	GERANON	Brit. str.	—	Wolfenden	McKENNOR BROS. & GOW	On 9th January.
MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG & C.	ARMAND BEHIC	Brit. str.	—	Guilmet	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 7th Jan., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG & C.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th January.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, & C.	SIAM	Swed. str.	k.w.	V. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th January.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, & C.	C. FRED. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	—	Wagner	MELCHERS & CO.	Middle of January.
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, & C.	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th February.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, & C.	VANDAMIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Vahsel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th January.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERE, GIBRALTAR & C.	DONMUND	Ger. str.	k.w.	Malchow	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th January.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERE, GIBRALTAR & C.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th February.
TRIESTE & C. VIA SINGAPORE, & C.	SCHWEN	Ger. str.	—	Woltemas	MELCHERS & CO.	About 25th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	YORCK	Am. str.	—	J. Randermaun	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 1st Jan., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ALDENHA	Am. str.	—	Matovich	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About 26th inst.
BALTIMORE & NEW YORK	INDRAPURA	Am. str.	—	Petersen	SHEWAN TOMES & CO.	About 25th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, & C.	ERROLL	Am. str.	—	Thompson	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 17th January.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, & C.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	ARMOLD, KARBURG & CO.	About 25th January.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 15th Jan., at 4 P.M.
CALLAO AND IQUIQUE VIA JAPAN	KUMERIO	Am. str.	—	Cowley	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd Jan., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KATHERINE PARK	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ALDENHAM	Brit. str.	—	St. John George	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MANILA	Ger. str.	—	J. Minnes	MELCHERS & CO.	On 2nd Jan., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI & VLADIVOSTOK	CHIRRO	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. H. Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 9th Jan., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	THIBODAS	Brit. str.	—	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	Brit. str.	—	L. D. Northcombe	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI	ST. LUCIA	Rus. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 27th inst.
SHANGHAI	YATSHING	Brit. str.	—	M. Courtenay	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	FOCKHANG	Brit. str.	—	W. E. Sawyer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YOHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Sandbach	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KUHLANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. A. Wavell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	F. Proesch	MELCHERS & CO.	About 1st January.
SHANGHAI	JOHNNIE MARU	Ger. str.	k.w.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th January.
SHANGHAI	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	H. S. Smith	ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.	On 29th inst., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	YUENKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Spink	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Moyle	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	B. Rodger	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. Almond	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 3rd Jan., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KALPONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. H. Pennafather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th January.
SHANGHAI	BORNEO	Brit. str.	—	M. Hines	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LIOWHING	Brit. str.	—	R. Houghton	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KUTANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Semblil	MELCHERS & CO.	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LAISANG	Brit. str.	—	E. Fey	DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TUPANAS	Dut. str.	—	B. J. Todd	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 31st inst., at 3 P.M.
				Pander	JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LINE	On 7th Jan., at 3 P.M.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF OVER 11 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC IN THE "EMPEROR OF INDIA" Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.
 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.
 18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	Tons	Subject to Alteration.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 18th Jan. ... 3rd Febr.
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan. ... 22nd Febr.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 30th Jan. ... 22nd March
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 12th March ... 30th March
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 9th April ... 27th April
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April ... 16th May

"EMPEROR" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M. Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.
 THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co's NEW PACIFIC "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA and 23 days from HONGKONG.
 Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York 47/10
 Intermediate on Steamers ... 240 ... 242.
 1st and 2nd Class Railways ... 240 ... 242.
 First Class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.
 R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
 Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
 SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
 For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. First Class Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 28th December.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 4th January, 1908.

For Freight or Passage apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 15

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
 (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "INDRAPURA" ... About 8th January, 1908.
 For freight and further information apply to
 SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 16

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers, "RHEINLAND", "HAMBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN". These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins provided with ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amply and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardess carried.
 These steamers call at PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON outward and at NAPLES in both directions.

In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" & "SILESIA" carry first-class passengers. Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples, Southampton or Hamburg.

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, & HAMBURG.
RHEINLAND ... 22nd Jan., 1908	* SCANDIA ... 9th Jan., 1908
HOHENSTAUFEN ... 22nd Febr., 1908	* HAMBURG ... 30th Jan., 1908
	RHEINLAND ... 26th Febr., 1908
	HOHENSTAUFEN ... 28th March, 1908

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD:
 SAXONIA ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 5th Jan., 08
 NEXT SAILINGS HOMeward:
 VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN.
 Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LIEBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and HAITIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIC PERSIAN SERVICE" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.
 * SCANDIA ... MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 9th Jan. 08
 * ARAGONIA ... HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 10th Jan. 08
 * DONMUND ... ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 18th Jan. 08
 * VANDAMIA ... HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 18th Jan. 08
 * HAMBURG ... MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 18th Jan. 08
 * C. FRED. LAEISZ ... ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 30th Jan. 08
 * SAXONIA ... HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 14th Febr. 08
 * Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this Steamer. Saloon and cabins amply. Lighted throughout by electricity. Daily qualified Doctor and stewardess carried. Laundry on board.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
 VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA
 VIA
 MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
* KUMERIO	6,232	Cowley	On 28th January, 1908.
* SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	On 21st February, 1908.
* TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	On 17th March, 1908.
* SUVERIC	6,232	W. Shotton	On 8th April, 1908.

1 Cargo only.
 CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
 CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

* The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carrier in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 HONGKONG, 12th December, 1907. 7

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"SALAZIE"
 Captain Aillard, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 23rd inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 J. MILLET,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 17th December, 1907. 2

DAMPFSCHIFFS-REHDEREI "UNION" ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

For NEW YORK.
 (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship.

"ALBENGA"
 Captain Petersen, will be despatched for the above Port on or about WEDNESDAY, the 25th December, 1907.
 For Freight, apply to
 CARLOWITZ & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th December, 1907. 1832

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
 P. L. MOUTH AND LONDON.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERAK, GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship.

"DELTA"
 Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay &c. on SATURDAY, the 28th December at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "INDIA" 3,900 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the small steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "ORONA" due in London on 8th February, 1908.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to
 E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. 1

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

For SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 Calling at Port Darwin, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.

THE Steamship.

"ALDENHAM"
 Capt. St. John George, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.
 This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
 The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
 A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
 N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
 For Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hong

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 27th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 28th Dec.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP	NYANZA	About 1st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.	Capt. H. S. Bradshaw		

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	On 27th Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	On 27th Dec, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 27th Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	On 30th Dec, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 31st Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 31st Dec, 4 P.M.
MANILA ZAMBOANGA, PORT DABWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIENS, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, and PERTH.		
CEBU and ILOILO	"KALFONG"	On 3rd Jan, 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 9th Jan, 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REBUND SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Hongkong, 25th December, 1907.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
* TAMBU VIA SWATOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 29th Dec, at 9 A.M.
AND AMOY	Capt. H. S. SMITH	

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidsips. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.
RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.
SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., L
GOTHENBURG.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI and VLADIVOSTOK	"ST. LUCIA"	On 28th December.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, and COPENHAGEN	"SIAM"	Middle of January.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELOHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
FOR EUROPE VIA PORTS OF CALL	"SACHSEN"	About Wed'ay 25th Dec, at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"YOBCK"	Wed'ay, 1st Jan, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"ZIETEN"	About Wed'ay, 1st January.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"MANILA"	Thursday, 2nd Jan, at 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	Middle of January.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of Dec.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Jan.
TJIMAHY	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Jan.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Jan.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Jan.
TJULATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Jan.
TJILWONG	JAVA	First half of Febr.	JAPAN	First half of Febr.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1907.

Telephone No. 375.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"YATUNG"	Friday, 27th Dec, 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MATRANG"	Friday, 27th Dec, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 27th Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"POOKSANG"	Saturday, 28th Dec, 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"HANGSANG"	Monday, 30th Dec, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 31st Dec, 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 3rd Jan, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 7th Jan, 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Single \$ 65. Return \$100.
Penang " " " 55. " 130.
Calcutta " " " 105. " 250.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Cebu, Manila, Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jendaton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 23rd December, 1907.

THOS. COOK & SON,
ESTABLISHED 1841.TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.
TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.BAGGAGE COLLECTED, SHIPPED AND FORWARDED AT LOWEST RATES.
FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED.

Full information on Application.

Head Office for the Far East: 15, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office: 14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong
CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN
PORTS (Kobe and Yokohama).
With Liberty to call at Honolulu and
Safina Cruz.

Steamers Tons

"KATHARINE PARK" 6,000 On 28th Dec, Noon.

"KASATO MARU" 6,100 Some time in March 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

10

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAU'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restoration of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc., and in debility, neuralgia, dipsy, of nervous origin and insomnia.

It readily assimilates and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAU)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAU)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAU)

2, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆與年十五

FROM 1st JANUARY 1861 TO 31st DECEMBER 1915, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE 70th CYCLE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE 78th CYCLE, THAT IS THE 3rd YEAR OF TUNG CHI TO THE 39th YEAR OF KWONG SUI.

PRICE 12 CASH.

On Sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" Office, 12, Agents: all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1908.

1841

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke, Impurities, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents, 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street West of Central Market), Telephone No. 513.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road Central.
Good Panoramas Views of Hongkong, recently taken, on sale.

TYPEWRITER.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO,
Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned, Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate. Also of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau, 19, Queen's Road Central (First floor).

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LENNOX"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th Dec. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th Jan., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th Dec., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1907. 2002

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SUNDA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORTSAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1907. 1

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Underwritten GENERAL AGENT—

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPT PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI",

which applies all Branch Offices.

At ABC 5th Ed., Western Union Codelets used.

All Letters Addressed to:

MANAGER MITSU BISHI Co.

with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, & HANKOW.

AGENTS: CIES:—

YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs. GRABING & Co.

MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima.

Osaka, Shinjuku, Namsanta and Kami-Yamada

Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will

shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the

best Buzen Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the

Agencies of the Company will receive any order

of sale produced from the above Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong, 8141

No. 2, Pedder Street.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ALBERGA, German ship, 2,769, H. Petersen, 20th

December—Amoy 18th Dec, General—

Carlowitz & Co.

AMIGO, German ship, 822, T. N. Baltzer, 20th

December—Haiphong 15th and Hoheh

18th Dec, Rice and Eggs—Johnson & Co.

CHONGSHING, British ship, 1,256, F. Wheeler,

20th December—Tientsin, Chiao, Wal-

hai-wei and Shanghai 17th December,

General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHILDAR, Norwegian ship, 1,102, A. Angensen,

22nd Dec.—Bangkok Dec 11th, via Swatow

21st, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHUNGANG, British ship, 1,417, Meyrick, 20th

December—Karsten 14th December, Coal

—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DERWENT, British ship, 1,562, J. Jenkins, 29th

December—Saigon 15th Dec., General—

Chinese.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British ship, 3,032, E.

Bootham, 16th Dec.—Vancouver 28th Nov,

and Shanghai 13th Dec, Mail & General

—C. P. R. Co.

KAUSANG, British ship, 1,410, H. S. Malkin,

13th Dec.—Shanghai Dec. 8th, via Swatow

12th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

POOSHING, British ship, 1,423, Arthur, 21st

December—Wuhu & Chinkiang 17th Dec,

General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FRIEDRICH, Norwegian ship, 891, O. Andersen,

14th December—Haiphong 12th Dec, Rice

—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

FUKUSHU MARU, Japanese ship, 1,090, T. Mo,

22nd Dec.—Anping 19th Dec, General—

Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

